### HIGHLY CONTAGIOUS ANIMAL AND POULTRY DISEASES

### A. PURPOSE.

1. The West Virginia Emergency Operations Plan (WVEOP) provides the basic overview of the state's response organization and policies. The structure already established remains in effect and is unchanged by this Annex.

# 2. The purpose of this Annex is:

- a. To establish specific policies and procedures to be used by the State of West Virginia when responding to and recovering from outbreaks of highly contagious and fast spreading foreign animal and poultry diseases that may threaten domesticated animals, poultry and wildlife.
- b. To coordinate response activities of various state agencies in the event of highly contagious animal or poultry diseases.
- c. To coordinate the actions of state agencies with those of federal agencies and agencies of neighboring states in response to highly contagious animal or poultry diseases.

# B. SITUATION.

- 1. Highly contagious animal and poultry diseases covered under this Annex are identified in Appendix 1, Annex W.
- 2. Suspected or actual outbreaks of infectious foreign animal or poultry diseases may result from a variety of sources including importation of animal, animal products or other related items through the course of commerce.
- 3. The outbreak of disease among domestic herds and flocks could seriously impact the economics of significant portions of the state through shortages of animals and animal products in local and state economies. The economic impact could financially devastate farmers and adversely affect the prices of remaining products and related products.
- 4. The preponderance of wildlife within the state can exacerbate situations of infections within domestic herds and flocks due to their migratory activities within the normal ranges of domesticated animals.

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- 5. There may be incidents of hoarding of animal products by citizens causing shortages in the market place and escalation of prices on available stocks.
- 6. The spread of infectious animal and poultry diseases could be the result of bioterrorism.
- 7. The outbreak of disease among domestic herds and flocks poses a serious health risk to native free-ranging wildlife. The transmission of disease from domestic animals to wildlife not only makes control and eradication of the disease difficult, if not impossible, but also would seriously impact the economic benefits derived from outdoor recreation and ecosystem balance provided by healthy wildlife populations.

### C. ASSUMPTIONS.

- 1. The US Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) will announce and implement policies, procedures and guidance for the eradication of infectious foreign animal and poultry disease outbreaks.
- Diseases of this nature can spread rapidly, reducing time available for deliberate response activities and necessitating quick response using standardized procedures at the state level to minimize further spread of disease.
- 3. Methods of limiting the spread of infectious foreign animal and poultry diseases may include the following:
  - a. Quarantine of infected or suspect animals, herds, poultry or flocks within critical distances.
  - b. Depopulation of infected animals, herds, poultry or flocks within critical distances.
  - c. Disposal of the remains of depopulated animals in the immediate vicinity of the outbreak by the most expeditious means.
- 4. Coordination of disease epidemic containment with neighboring states will be required.
- 5. Access to affected areas will be restricted by quarantine.

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6. Sufficient emergency funds will be available from Federal and State resources to fund operations including indemnification of affected farmers and landowners.

#### D. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS.

### 1. General.

- a. Should an outbreak of infectious foreign animal or poultry disease threaten the national economy, the USDA may move aggressively to declare a national emergency. Should an outbreak of infectious foreign animal or poultry disease occur within the boundaries of West Virginia, the Governor may declare a state of emergency as deemed appropriate.
- b. The response to any emergency involving highly contagious foreign animal or poultry diseases will be a flexible, phased response as delineated in paragraph D. 2.d. below and in Appendix 2, Annex W. The Commissioner of Agriculture will direct the level of response based on the situation in domestic herds and flocks and the Director of the West Virginia Department of Natural Resources will direct responses in emergencies confined to wildlife populations.
- c. The West Virginia Office of Emergency Services (WVOES) will activate the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) and request that representative staff be made available. The WVOES will identify which support agencies are needed and activate those agencies, as needed.
- d. The WVOES will coordinate with the Secretary of Military Affairs and Public Safety and the Commissioner of Agriculture to determine the appropriate response and recovery needs based on the disease involved.

# 2. Organization.

a. If a state of emergency is declared by either USDA or the Governor of West Virginia, the response organization and policies contained in the West Virginia Emergency Operations Plan will be implemented.

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- b. The Commissioner of Agriculture has the authority by Chapter 19 of the West Virginia State Code to take whatever means necessary to suppress, control and eradicate any communicable animal or poultry diseases that are detected within the State.
- c. The Commissioner of Agriculture will maintain coordination with WVOES and the USDA and support agencies responding to and recovering from animal and poultry disease emergencies in the State of West Virginia.
- d. The phased response specified in paragraph D. 1.b. above will incorporate the six levels of response as follows:
  - (1) <u>Level 1 Response.</u> Preparedness.
  - (2) <u>Level 2 Response.</u> Suspected case of a covered disease.
  - (3) <u>Level 3 Response.</u> Local quarantine imposed.
  - (4) <u>Level 4 Response.</u> Recommendation to declare a state of emergency.
  - (5) <u>Level 5 Response.</u> Governor declares a state of emergency.
  - (6) Level 6 Response. Recovery.

### 3. Response Actions.

- a. <u>Level 1 Response</u>. Preparedness. This level of response includes all activities of planning for and responding to incidents of animal and poultry diseases before the onset of suspected or actual disease. These activities include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - (1) Developing and refining plans at all levels of government to properly and adequately respond to the threat of covered animal and poultry diseases.
  - (2) Procuring and stockpiling forecasted supplies of protective clothing, disinfectants, and other materials required for immediate response to covered animal and poultry disease threats.

- (3) Preparing and disseminating information for public use on the covered animal and poultry diseases. This information must be informative and should include such topics as methods of preventing the spread of these diseases, identification of symptoms of covered diseases, methods of disinfecting personnel, clothing and equipment, methods of disease eradication and recovery resource information.
- b. <u>Level 2 Response</u>. Suspected case of a covered disease. This level of response includes all activities taken in the event of a suspected case of a covered disease. These activities include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - (1) Prepare to establish a local Joint Operations Center (JOC) in the vicinity of the suspected case. Preparations would include uploading equipment, materials and supplies required to establish the JOC by the supporting agencies. For details on the JOC composition, equipment and agency responsibilities, see Appendix 3, to this Annex.
  - (2) Suspect animals are segregated from neighboring animals and are placed under the observation of representatives from the Department of Agriculture pending test results. Such animals will remain segregated pending test results.
  - (3) Tissue samples are taken from suspect animals and are shipped to USDA, APHIS, VS, Plum Island for testing. Sampling of wildlife in proximity to suspect domestic animals will be initiated after consultation with the West Virginia Department of Agriculture.
  - (4) Representatives of the Commissioner of Agriculture and/or USDA, APHIS determine the area and limits of a proposed quarantine in the event that quarantine is required. This determination will be made in conjunction with law enforcement and other agencies in order to coordinate future operations and to examine the effects on the local area.
  - (5) The limits of this quarantine will be marked with stakes without actual quarantine signs being posted to facilitate the positioning of signs in the event quarantine is imposed.

- (6) Contact with the suspected animals or poultry will be limited to only those personnel who are required to conduct testing and observation of the animals.
- (7) Personnel involved with feeding, testing and monitoring the animals or poultry will wear appropriate protective clothing and equipment as specified by the Commissioner of Agriculture or a designated representative of the Commissioner of Agriculture.
- (8) Personnel involved with feeding, testing and monitoring the animals will institute aggressive hygiene, sanitation and decontamination measures as determined by the Commissioner of Agriculture or a designated representative of the Commissioner of Agriculture in conjunction with appropriate health officials.
- (9) The State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) will maintain a Duty Officer in a 24-hour limited operations to coordinate state agencies and to monitor the situation.
- (10) The WVOES will develop plans for delivery of food stuffs, drinking water and other items, as required, to people living in the proposed quarantine area.
- c. <u>Level 3 Response.</u> Local quarantine imposed. The State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) will be activated for operations involving FMD and may be activated for other List A diseases in Appendix 1 or for Nipah, Hendra or Anthrax in animals. This level of response includes activities required in the event of a local quarantine being directed by the Commissioner of Agriculture or a designated representative of the Commissioner of Agriculture. These activities include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - (1) The JOC is deployed and activated to take charge of the local operations and may be expanded with additional staffing as may be necessary in cases of FMD.
  - (2) Posting signs at the limits of the quarantine area. Such signs will include as a minimum the effective date of the quarantine, the disease involved, official's name declaring

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the quarantine, the JOC location and a point of contact for additional information.

- (3) Appropriate law enforcement officials with augmentation will enforce the local quarantine. Special consideration will be made on a case by case basis for people living in the quarantine area for medical emergencies and other requirements.
- (4) Begin delivery of appropriate life support for people living in the quarantine area. These activities will include, as a minimum: delivery of food and drinking water, disinfectant supplies, medical supplies and protective clothing for personnel involved directly with infected animals.
- (5) The JOC will institute strict enforcement procedures for the use of protective clothing and equipment for all personnel that enter the quarantine area.
- (6) The JOC will institute strict enforcement of proper decontamination of all personnel as they depart the quarantine area.
- (7) The JOC will institute strict enforcement of proper disposal of contaminated waste resulting from decontamination operations.
- (8) The Commissioner of Agriculture or a designated representative may order the depopulation of infected herds or flocks.
- (9) If animals are depopulated, the next priority is the proper disposal of the animal remains without affecting the local environment.
- d. <u>Level 4 Response.</u> Recommendation to declare a state of emergency. The Secretary of Military Affairs and Public Safety and the Commissioner of Agriculture will recommend the Governor declare a state of emergency. This recommendation may be the result of positive identification of especially contagious diseases or multiple outbreaks of diseases. Activities included in Level 3 Response will continue. Upon receipt of positive

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laboratory results for FMD, the Commissioner of Agriculture or a designated representative will establish an area quarantine surrounding the index case. This area quarantine will be sufficient to prohibit further spread of the disease. As a planning factor, this quarantine area will have a radius of approximately 6 miles subject to revision by the Commissioner of Agriculture.

- e. <u>Level 5 Response.</u> Governor or federal authority declares a state of emergency. Once a state of emergency has been declared, the following activities will occur, as a minimum:
  - (1) The Governor or federal authority will exercise direct authority over statewide response to the emergency.
  - (2) The West Virginia Emergency Operations Center (EOC) will be fully operational on a 24-hour basis as described elsewhere in this Annex and the WVEOP.
  - (3) The Commissioner of Agriculture may direct the closure of the State's borders to all import of animals and poultry to reduce the risk of additional infection. The Department of Highways will perform such a closure of borders in coordination with the State Police and the Public Service Commission.
  - (4) The local JOC(s) will maintain local authority to perform duties, as described above.
  - (5) The EOC will continue to coordinate support operations for local JOC(s). In the event of multiple local outbreaks, the EOC will act as the main clearinghouse for all support requirements thereby streamlining the communications channels.
- f. <u>Level 6 Response.</u> Recovery. Actions during this level of response will include the following, as a minimum:
  - (1) Decontaminate the local area using approved methods, as directed by the Commissioner of Agriculture or a designated representative. This would include land area, buildings, vehicles and equipment that may have been exposed.

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- (2) Continue monitoring local herds and flocks for additional symptoms of infectious disease.
- (3) Indemnification of farmers for animals that were depopulated as a result of orders from the Commissioner of Agriculture or a designated representative, as allowed by law.
- (4) Provide other disaster assistance to farmers as authorized by current USDA guidelines or State law.
- (5) Restock wildlife that has been depopulated, as practical.

#### E. ASSIGNMENTS OF RESPONSIBILITIES.

- 1. State.
  - a. The Office of The Governor:
    - (1) Declare a state of emergency based on recommendations from the Secretary of Military Affairs and Public Safety and the Commissioner of Agriculture.
    - (2) Provide funds to support the emergency operations, as appropriate.
    - (3) Coordinate and review information to be released to the public via news services and other means through the Governor's Communications Director.
  - b. The Commissioner of Agriculture:
    - (1) Advise the Governor on all matters of infectious animal and poultry diseases covered under this annex. Serve as the proponent agency for all matters of infectious animal and poultry disease.
    - (2) Assign state and local emergency response teams and damage assessment teams to the disaster area(s) to determine the type and extent of contamination. See Appendix 7 for composition.

- (3) Determine when increased testing of domestic herds and flocks should begin based upon the situation and in coordination with other agencies.
- (4) Determine when prophylactic vaccination of domesticated herds and flocks should begin based on the situation and in coordination with other agencies.
- (5) Determine when to limit or stop interstate shipments of possibly contaminated animals, animal products or other contaminated shipments.
- (6) Determine when to depopulate domesticate herds and flocks and the appropriate methods of destruction and disposal of remains.
- (7) Provide guidance to the Division of Highways on wording, size of lettering, size of signage for signage to be used at all state border crossing points in the event that border closure is warranted to restrict the spread of infected shipments.
- (8) Coordinate with the Governor's Communications Director for all press and public information releases. Timely information to the public on prophylactic vaccination of herds, animal destruction and other actions is imperative for good public order.
- (9) Maintain contact with the US Department of Agriculture, the US Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) and equivalent agencies in neighboring states.
- (10) Provide guidance to law enforcement agencies in the event of border closure.
- (11) Provide technical guidance to all personnel on appropriate methods of disposing of contaminated animal and poultry remains during incidents of infectious animal and poultry diseases.
- (12) Provide technical guidance to all personnel involved in decontaminating equipment and personnel during incidents of infectious animal and poultry diseases.

- (13) Provide safety guidance to all personnel involved in decontamination operations, to include disposal of contaminated waste, during incidents of infectious animal and poultry diseases.
- (14) Coordinate with the Public Service Commission for development of vehicle and shipment inspection standards and forms for all inbound shipments of animals and animal products. All such shipments must be inspected to determine if the vehicles or the shipment is carrying infected animals or animal products or other possible carriers.
- (15) Issue orders restricting bulk milk tanker trucks from leaving quarantine areas to reduce the spread of disease, based on the situation.
- (16) Determine the appropriate method for disposal of contaminated bulk milk and issue guidance to agencies responding to incidents of highly contagious animal diseases, as appropriate.
- (17) Maintain contact with WVOES during all infectious animal and poultry disease incidents.
- c. Secretary of Military Affairs and Public Safety:
  - (1) Monitor all subordinate agencies in response to contingencies of HCAPD in West Virginia.
  - (2) Direct establishment of JOCs subsequent to initial deployment based upon information and recommendations.
- d. West Virginia Office of Emergency Services (WVOES):
  - (1) Activate the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC), as appropriate.
  - (2) Establish initial JOC location when directed.
  - (3) Coordinate press releases concerning infectious animal and poultry disease related issues through the Communications

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Director in the Office of the Governor or Communications Director in the Office of the Commissioner of Agriculture, as appropriate, using procedures outlined in Annex M, Public Information and Appendix 10 to this Annex.

(4) Coordinate and communicate specific disease identification, disease mitigation, animal destruction and recovery support needs and requirements with all supporting agencies and FEMA.

# e. The Adjutant General's Office:

- (1) Perform as primary agency for military support to infectious animal and avian disease emergencies.
- (2) Provide wheeled and aviation transportation support for personnel and equipment responding to incidents of infectious animal and poultry diseases, as required.
- (3) Provide up to four 50-person platoons for area support of quarantine operations.
- (4) Provide earth moving equipment support of burial of livestock and poultry remains, as required.
- (5) Provide equipment augmentation support to other support agencies, as resources allow. This support includes but is not limited to power generator equipment; lighting; tents for temporary housing, office space and personnel decontamination operations; personnel and potable water transportation.
- (6) Coordinate with the Commissioner of Agriculture for training of personnel to support decontamination of equipment used in disposal of animal remains.
- (7) Provide trained and properly equipped personnel to support decontamination operations.
- (8) Provide food service support at JOC sites for workers involved in quarantine operations.

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- (9) Maintain communications with the WV Emergency Operations Center for the duration of all incidents of infectious animal and poultry disease.
- (10) Provide emergency medical support augmentation to the Joint Operations Center under supervision of the Office of Emergency Medical Service, WVDHHR.

# f. Department of Health and Human Resources:

- (1) Primary agency for ongoing monitoring, surveillance, prevention and control activities related to human disease and animal disease that can be transmitted to humans.
- (2) Assess the potential for spread of human diseases or animal diseases that can be transmitted to humans.
- (3) Liaison with the U. S. Public Health Service and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
- (4) Coordinate Emergency Medical Services to support the JOC and residents of quarantine areas.
- (5) Responsible for assessing potential threats to public and private water and sewage systems. Will coordinate with the Department of Environmental Protection, Office of Water Resources to minimize the impact to drinking water supplies from ground and surface sources in the affected area.
- (6) Assist the West Virginia Department of Agriculture in restricting bulk milk tanker trucks operating within a quarantined area from leaving the quarantine area. This measure is required to prevent the inadvertent spread of disease.
- (7) Provide technical assistance and education on the implementation of insect, rodent and bird control programs, as necessary, when these vectors are determined to be significant factors in the transmission of a disease affecting human health

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- (8) Coordinate with the Commissioner of Agriculture on restrictions to be placed on importation of animals, animal products, equipment and other items, individuals or health care procedures that may transmit disease.
- (9) Provides advice, consultation and preventative public health information releases.
- (10) Coordinate with local health departments and other health care facilities.
- (11) Coordinates behavioral health response to psychological effects of disease outbreak within the general population.

# g. Division of Forestry:

- (1) Coordinate with the Department of Agriculture for assistance to determine the threat to state forests from any identified or suspected infectious animal or poultry diseases.
- (2) Prepare responses to all infectious threats to the state woodlands in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture section of insect and disease personnel.
- (3) Provide fire-fighting equipment to support area, personnel and equipment decontamination under supervision of West Virginia Department of Agriculture personnel, as required. This support will be in a secondary role to WVDOH steam cleaners for equipment decontamination.
- (4) Provide fire fighting equipment and personnel to suppress any wildfires that occur inside the quarantined area.
- (5) Maintain contact with the West Virginia Office of Emergency Services during all infectious animal or poultry disease incidents.

### h. Division of Natural Resources:

(1) Advise the Governor on all matters of infectious diseases affecting wildlife covered under this Annex.

- (2) Provide information on the abundance and distribution of wildlife that would aid in the control and eradication of a foreign animal or poultry disease capable of affecting both domestic livestock and poultry and wildlife.
- (3) Provide a Wildlife Biologist and a Conservation Officer as liaison between WVOES and the Division of Natural Resources.
- (4) Provide wildlife-related materials and information for press and public information and assist in dissemination of such information to wildlife user groups.
- (5) Upon receipt of notification of a "Looks Likely" or "Looks Very Likely" from either a Foreign Animal Disease Diagnostician (FADD) or other designated investigative officer, tissue test results from Plum Island of either "Looks Likely" or "Looks Very Likely," the Division of Natural Resources will initiate surveillance of susceptible wildlife species. This will involve WV DNR team(s) collecting determined wildlife samples within distances conjunctions with USDA and WVDA. The DNR may also assemble additional technical teams from APHIS Wildlife Services and wildlife disease experts from the Southeastern Cooperative Wildlife Disease Study, University of Georgia, College of Veterinary Medicine.
- (6) In the event of a confirmed foreign animal disease outbreak, WV Division of Natural Resources personnel will depopulate and coordinate any assistance necessary to depopulate susceptible wildlife species within the quarantine zone in order to aid in controlling or eradicating a covered foreign animal or poultry disease. It is unlikely that a total depopulation of wildlife species is possible. However, susceptible species populations should be reduced to such a density as to curtail the spread of disease.
- (7) Provide surveillance outside quarantine zones by examining susceptible species at all hunter check stations and animals killed on the highways.

- (8) Provide advice in the selection of carcass disposal sites with regards to outdoor recreation users and abundance of susceptible wildlife.
- (9) Suspend or limit hunting seasons in the quarantine zone in order to aid in disease control or eradication for diseases covered in this Annex that can affect domestic livestock and poultry and wildlife species.
- (10) Coordinate the use of Conservation Officers with State Police to supplement and support other law enforcement agencies, as needed.
- (11) Provide transport support for personnel and supplies using Conservation Officers, as needed.
- i. Department of Environmental Protection, Office of Air Quality:
  - (1) Provide advice and technical information related to the incineration or best practices for open burning of depopulated animals if such disposal methods are necessary in lieu of burial.
  - (2) Review specific site open burning/incineration plans and provide advice concerning mitigation of air quality impacts upon residents of the affected areas.
  - (3) Visually observe burning operations to determine the extent of smoke generation and areas potentially affected during the burning periods. Under specific circumstances, perform limited criteria air pollutant and/or meteorological monitoring at or near animal remains burning sites.
  - (4) Provide assistance to other agencies, as required.
- j. Department of Environmental Protection, Office of Water Resources:
  - (1) Coordinate with the Bureau of Public Health, Office of Environmental Health Services to minimize the impacts to drinking water supplies in the effected area.

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- (2) Provide advice and assistance in site selection for burial of animal remains in order to reduce the effects on vulnerable and sensitive ground water areas.
- (3) Provide advice on the construction of burial pits to minimize impacts to local area ground water.
- (4) Provide advice on ground water protection practices to minimize the impact on ground water and to public and private possible drinking water supplies.
- (5) Provide Geographic Information Systems (GIS) services and expertise.
- (6) Provide advice on the location and possible use of landfills in the event burial of animal remains is not possible.
- (7) Provide advice and technical information concerning the potential hydrologic connectivity of ground waters and surface waters and the effects on planned burial sites.
- (8) Provide other advice and assistance to the Commissioner of Agriculture or the Secretary of Military Affairs and Public Safety as required.

### k. Public Service Commission:

- (1) Motor Carrier Officers, Public Service Commission will assist in the inspection, detection and detention of commercial motor vehicles transporting animals and animals products in and/or through West Virginia.
- (2) Motor Carrier Officers, Public Service Commission will assist in efforts to prevent transportation of animals or animals products by commercial vehicles in West Virginia.

# 1. Division of Highways:

(1) Local district survey personnel with GPS equipment to mark proposed quarantine area limits as determined by Department of Agriculture personnel.

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- (2) Provide powered steam cleaning apparatus to support equipment and vehicle decontamination operations vicinity of the JOC and other areas, as directed.
- (3) DOH owned heavy equipment with operators and coordinate private sector equipment rental as required (i.e. end loaders, backhoes, excavators, bulldozers, etc.) for disposal of animal remains.
- (4) DOH trucks (open dump type with tarps) for transport of depopulated animal carcasses.
- (5) Transports for heavy equipment and potable water as required.
- (6) Fabricate and erect appropriate highway signage for road closures and detours in affected areas.
- (7) Fabricate and erect appropriate highway and port signage at state borders and points of entry should border closure be imposed.
- (8) Direct DOH Weight Enforcement Officers to monitor transportation of animals and poultry on the highway system in coordination with the Office of the Commissioner of Agriculture.
- (9) DOH personnel to assist and advise in matters of road closures and detours, as required.
- (10) Maintain contact with the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC) upon activation of the SEOC.

### m. State Police:

- (1) Coordinate the response of state law enforcement agencies in West Virginia. Those agencies include, but are not limited to:
  - (a) Public Service Commission, Motor Carrier Section.
  - (b) Division of Natural Resources, Law Enforcement Section.

- (c) County Sheriff Departments.
- (d) Municipal Police Departments.
- (e) Other agencies, as required.
- (2) Coordinate and assist in providing security to the following:
  - (a) Public officials.
  - (b) Workers and equipment involved in response to disease outbreaks.
  - (c) Affected residents land, property, equipment and personal possessions.
  - (d) The general public.
- (3) Coordinate and assist in establishing road closures and roadblocks to prevent unauthorized personnel, equipment and livestock from entering or leaving areas that have been quarantined or upon which other travel restrictions have been imposed.
- (4) Upon establishment of road closures or roadblocks, coordinate with the Division of Highways and other appropriate agencies to provide alternative routes for travel and provide the affected workers and the public information about road closures and such alternative routes of travel.
- (5) Provide security escorts, as required, for agencies that transport quarantined livestock, equipment and supplies.
- (6) Assist in prohibiting the movement of livestock, as required.
- (7) Provide general crowd control.

- (8) Provide a mobile command post, if required, for coordination of activities.
- n. West Virginia State Fire Marshal's Office.
  - (1) Coordinate all structural fire suppression and structural fire protection activities to include West Virginia Division of Forestry and local municipal and volunteer fire services.
  - (2) Coordinate decontamination support in the vicinity of established Joint Operations Centers, as appropriate to prevent further spread of disease based on directives issued by the West Virginia Department of Agriculture.
- o. West Virginia University Extension Service:
  - (1) Provide education services and support by:
    - (a) Conducting educational training sessions on identification and handling of suspected Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) cases and other covered diseases for West Virginia University Extension faculty.
    - (b) Disseminating policies and protocols provided by the Commissioner of Agriculture to livestock producers regarding reported incidents of suspected FMD cases and other covered diseases through the West Virginia University Extension Service faculty.
    - (c) Distributing appropriate and accurate information to the public addressing concerns about covered diseases and food safety.
  - (2) West Virginia University Extension faculty will assist the WVDA and other agencies in distributing information to producers and the general public using electronic and distance learning systems connecting with all 55 county extension offices across the State.
  - (3) Provide assistance to other agencies as required.

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o. Volunteer Organizations. Volunteer organizations will provide support, as outlined, in Annex L, to the WVEOP and in Appendix 8 to this Annex. Volunteer organizations will coordinate all activities through appropriate State agencies at the State EOC.

### 2. Federal.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture will implement, as required, emergency related functions under the Federal Response Plan.

# F. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS.

- 1. State Agencies identified in this annex will provide sufficient staffing to the SEOC, as required to maintain 24-hour operations.
- 2. Federal emergency funds, when available, will be utilized in accordance with all applicable state and federal laws.

# G. AUTHORITIES AND REFERENCES.

- 1. West Virginia Emergency Operations Plan.
- 2. Title 9, CFR, Subchapters B, C, D and E, as amended.
- 3. West Virginia Code, Chapter 15, Article 5, as amended.
- 4. West Virginia Code, Chapter 16, Article 1, as amended.
- 5. West Virginia Code, Chapter 16, Article 3, as amended.
- 6. West Virginia Code, Chapter 19, Article 2, as amended.
- 7. West Virginia Code, Chapter 19, Article 2B, as amended.
- 8. West Virginia Code, Chapter 19, Article 9, as amended.
- 9. West Virginia Code, Chapter 20, Article 1, as amended.

# H. APPENDICES.

1. OIE Listed Diseases.

- 2. Highly Contagious Animal and Poultry Disease (HCAPD) Decision Flow Chart.
- 3. JOC Layout and Responsibilities.
- 4. Expendable Supplies Stockpile.
- 5. Quarantine Enforcement.
- 6. State Border Highway Checkpoints.
- 7. Emergency Response Teams.
- 8. Support to Residents in Quarantine Areas.
- 9. Mission Responsibility Matrix.
- 10. Public Information Plan.